United Nations S/RES/1418 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
21 June 2002

Resolution 1418 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4558th meeting, on 21 June 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, in particular resolution 1357 (2001) of 21 June 2001,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the provisions of its resolution 1357 (2001) shall continue in force until 30 June 2002;

2. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

02-43660 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1419 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
26 June 2002

Resolution 1419 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4560th meeting, on 26 June 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions on Afghanistan, in particular its resolution 1383 (2001) of 6 December 2001,

Reaffirming also its strong commitment to the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and national unity of Afghanistan,

Reaffirming also its strong commitment to help the people of Afghanistan to bring to an end the tragic conflicts in Afghanistan and promote lasting peace, stability, and respect for human rights,

Reaffirming also its strong support for international efforts to root out terrorism, in keeping with the Charter of the United Nations, and reaffirming also its resolutions 1368 (2001) of 12 September 2001 and 1373 (2001) of 28 September 2001,

Reiterating its endorsement of the Agreement on Provisional Arrangements in Afghanistan Pending the Re-establishment of Permanent Government Institutions, signed in Bonn on 5 December 2001 (S/2001/1154) (the Bonn Agreement), and *welcoming* initial steps for its implementation, including the establishment of the Human Rights and Judicial Commissions,

1. *Welcomes* the successful and peaceful holding, from 11 June to 19 June, of the Emergency Loya Jirga opened by former King Mohammed Zaher, the "Father of the Nation", and *notes* with particular satisfaction the large participation of women, as well as the representation of all ethnic and religious communities;

2. *Commends* the Afghan people for the success of the Emergency Loya Jirga and encourages them to continue to exercise their inalienable right to determine freely their own political future;

3. *Welcomes* the election, by the Emergency Loya Jirga, of the Head of State, President Hamid Karzai, and the establishment of the Transitional Authority;

4. *Reiterates* its strong support for the Transitional Authority in the full implementation of the Bonn Agreement, including the establishment of a Constitutional Commission, and in strengthening the central government, building a

02-44517 (E)

national army and police force, implementing demobilization/reintegration activities and improving the security situation throughout Afghanistan, combating illicit drug trafficking, ensuring respect for human rights, implementing judicial sector reform, establishing the basis for a sound economy and reconstructing productive capacity and infrastructure;

5. *Calls on* all Afghan groups, in this regard, to cooperate fully with the Transitional Authority in order to complete the process according to the Bonn Agreement and to implement the decisions of the Emergency Loya Jirga;

6. *Urges* the Transitional Authority to build on efforts of the Interim Administration to eradicate the annual poppy crop;

7. *Urges also* the Transitional Authority to build further on efforts of the Interim Administration to promote the welfare and interests of Afghan women and children and to provide education to boys and girls;

8. *Commends* the role of the United Nations system in support of efforts by the Afghans, *reiterates* its strong support for the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi, and the staff of the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA), and *reaffirms* its endorsement of the full authority of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, in accordance with its relevant resolutions, over the planning and conduct of all United Nations activities in Afghanistan;

9. *Commends also* the contribution of the International Security Assistance Force (ISAF) in providing a secure environment for the Emergency Loya Jirga;

10. *Stresses* once again the importance of continued international support to complete the process according to the Bonn Agreement, *calls upon* donor countries that pledged financial aid at the Tokyo conference to fulfil their commitments promptly and *calls upon* all Member States to support the Transitional Authority and to provide long-term assistance, as well as current budget support, for the current expenses of the Transitional Authority, and for the social and economic reconstruction and rehabilitation of Afghanistan as a whole;

11. *Calls for* significantly greater and more rapid international assistance to the vast number of Afghan refugees and internally displaced persons to facilitate their orderly return and effective reintegration into society in order to contribute to the stability of the entire country;

12. *Calls upon* all Afghan groups to support full and unimpeded access by humanitarian organizations to people in need and to ensure the safety and security of humanitarian workers;

13. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1420 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
30 June 2002

Resolution 1420 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4564th meeting, on 30 June 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, in particular its resolutions 1357 (2001) of 21 June 2001 and 1418 (2002) of 21 June 2002,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the provisions of its resolution 1357 (2001) shall continue in force until 3 July 2002;

2. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

02-45043 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1421 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

3 July 2002

Resolution 1421 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4566th meeting, on 3 July 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, in particular its resolutions 1357 (2001) of 21 June 2001, 1418 (2002) of 21 June 2002 and 1420 (2002) of 30 June 2002,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Decides* that the provisions of its resolution 1357 (2001) shall continue in force until 15 July 2002;

2. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

02-45799 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1422 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

12 July 2002

Resolution 1422 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4572nd meeting, on 12 July 2002

The Security Council,

Taking note of the entry into force on 1 July 2002, of the Statute of the International Criminal Court (ICC), done at Rome 17 July 1998 (the Rome Statute),

Emphasizing the importance to international peace and security of United Nations operations,

Noting that not all States are parties to the Rome Statute,

Noting that States Parties to the Rome Statute have chosen to accept its jurisdiction in accordance with the Statute and in particular the principle of complementarity,

Noting that States not Party to the Rome Statute will continue to fulfil their responsibilities in their national jurisdictions in relation to international crimes,

Determining that operations established or authorized by the United Nations Security Council are deployed to maintain or restore international peace and security,

Determining further that it is in the interests of international peace and security to facilitate Member States' ability to contribute to operations established or authorized by the United Nations Security Council,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Requests*, consistent with the provisions of Article 16 of the Rome Statute, that the ICC, if a case arises involving current or former officials or personnel from a contributing State not a Party to the Rome Statute over acts or omissions relating to a United Nations established or authorized operation, shall for a twelve-month period starting 1 July 2002 not commence or proceed with investigation or prosecution of any such case, unless the Security Council decides otherwise;

2. *Expresses* the intention to renew the request in paragraph 1 under the same conditions each 1 July for further 12-month periods for as long as may be necessary;

3. *Decides* that Member States shall take no action inconsistent with paragraph 1 and with their international obligations;

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

02-47761 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1423 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 July 2002

Resolution 1423 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4573rd meeting, on 12 July 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions concerning the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, including resolutions 1031 (1995) of 15 December 1995, 1035 (1995) of 21 December 1995, 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996, 1144 (1997) of 19 December 1997, 1168 (1998) of 21 May 1998, 1174 (1998) of 15 June 1998, 1184 (1998) of 16 July 1998, 1247 (1999) of 18 June 1999, 1305 (2000) of 21 June 2000, 1357 (2001) of 21 June 2001, and 1396 (2002) of 5 March 2002,

Reaffirming its commitment to the political settlement of the conflicts in the former Yugoslavia, preserving the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States there within their internationally recognized borders,

Welcoming the arrival in Bosnia and Herzegovina on 27 May 2002 of the new High Representative, looking forward to working closely with him, and emphasizing its full support for the High Representative's continued role,

Underlining its commitment to support the implementation of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Annexes thereto (collectively the Peace Agreement, S/1995/999, annex), as well as the relevant decisions of the Peace Implementation Council (PIC),

Emphasizing its appreciation to the High Representative, the Commander and personnel of the multinational stabilization force (SFOR), the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and the personnel of the United Nations Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (UNMIBH), including the Commissioner and personnel of the International Police Task Force (IPTF), the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE), and the personnel of other international organizations and agencies in Bosnia and Herzegovina for their contributions to the implementation of the Peace Agreement,

Welcoming the decision by the Council of Europe inviting Bosnia and Herzegovina to become a member and *expressing* its understanding that Bosnia and Herzegovina will commit itself to make progress towards fully meeting the standards of a modern democracy as a multi-ethnic, multicultural and united society,

02-47785 (E)

Welcoming recent progress in effecting the decision of the Constitutional Court and calling upon all to support swift implementation of constitutional amendments in both entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is critical to the establishment of stable democratic and multi-ethnic political and administrative institutions necessary for the implementation of the Peace Agreement,

Welcoming the positive steps of the Governments of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia towards fulfilling their continuing obligations as signatories of the Peace Agreement, strengthening their bilateral relations with Bosnia and Herzegovina and their increasing cooperation with all relevant international organizations in implementing the Peace Agreement,

Emphasizing that a comprehensive and coordinated return of refugees and displaced persons throughout the region continues to be crucial to lasting peace,

Recalling the declarations of the Ministerial meetings of the Peace Implementation Conference,

Noting the reports of the High Representative, including his latest report of 13 May 2002 (S/2002/547),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 5 June 2002 (S/2002/618) and *welcoming* the UNMIBH Mandate Implementation Plan,

Determining that the situation in the region continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

Determined to promote the peaceful resolution of the conflicts in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994 and the statement of its President of 10 February 2000 (S/PRST/2000/4),

Welcoming and encouraging efforts by the United Nations to sensitize peacekeeping personnel in the prevention and control of HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases in all its peacekeeping operations,

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

I

1. *Reaffirms* once again its support for the Peace Agreement, as well as for the Dayton Agreement on implementing the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina of 10 November 1995 (S/1995/1021, annex), *calls upon* the parties to comply strictly with their obligations under those Agreements, and *expresses* its intention to keep the implementation of the Peace Agreement, and the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina, under review;

2. *Reiterates* that the primary responsibility for the further successful implementation of the Peace Agreement lies with the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina themselves and that the continued willingness of the international community and major donors to assume the political, military and economic burden of implementation and reconstruction efforts will be determined by the compliance and active participation by all the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina in implementing the Peace Agreement and rebuilding a civil society, in particular in

full cooperation with the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, in strengthening joint institutions, which foster the building of a fully functioning self-sustaining state, able to integrate itself into the European structures and in facilitating returns of refugees and displaced persons;

3. *Reminds* the parties once again that, in accordance with the Peace Agreement, they have committed themselves to cooperate fully with all entities involved in the implementation of this peace settlement, as described in the Peace Agreement, or which are otherwise authorized by the Security Council, including the International Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia, as it carries out its responsibilities for dispensing justice impartially, and *underlines* that full cooperation by States and entities with the International Tribunal includes, inter alia, the surrender for trial of all persons indicted by the Tribunal and provision of information to assist in Tribunal investigations;

4. *Emphasizes* its full support for the continued role of the High Representative in monitoring the implementation of the Peace Agreement and giving guidance to and coordinating the activities of the civilian organizations and agencies involved in assisting the parties to implement the Peace Agreement, and *reaffirms* that the High Representative is the final authority in theatre regarding the interpretation of Annex 10 on civilian implementation of the Peace Agreement and that in case of dispute he may give his interpretation and make recommendations, and make binding decisions as he judges necessary on issues as elaborated by the Peace Implementation Council in Bonn on 9 and 10 December 1997;

5. *Expresses* its support for the declarations of the Ministerial meetings of the Peace Implementation Conference;

6. *Recognizes* that the parties have authorized the multinational force referred to in paragraph 10 below to take such actions as required, including the use of necessary force, to ensure compliance with Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement;

7. *Reaffirms* its intention to keep the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina under close review, taking into account the reports submitted pursuant to paragraphs 18 and 25 below, and any recommendations those reports might include, and its readiness to consider the imposition of measures if any party fails significantly to meet its obligations under the Peace Agreement;

II

8. *Pays tribute* to those Member States which participated in the multinational stabilization force established in accordance with its resolution 1088 (1996), and *welcomes* their willingness to assist the parties to the Peace Agreement by continuing to deploy a multinational stabilization force;

9. *Notes* the support of the parties to the Peace Agreement for the continuation of the multinational stabilization force, set out in the declaration of the Ministerial meeting of the Peace Implementation Conference in Madrid on 16 December 1998 (S/1999/139, annex);

10. *Authorizes* the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the organization referred to in Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement to continue for a further planned period of 12 months the multinational stabilization force (SFOR) as established in accordance with its resolution 1088 (1996) under unified command

and control in order to fulfil the role specified in Annex 1-A and Annex 2 of the Peace Agreement, and *expresses* its intention to review the situation with a view to extending this authorization further as necessary in the light of developments in the implementation of the Peace Agreement and the situation in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

11. *Authorizes* the Member States acting under paragraph 10 above to take all necessary measures to effect the implementation of and to ensure compliance with Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, *stresses* that the parties shall continue to be held equally responsible for compliance with that Annex and shall be equally subject to such enforcement action by SFOR as may be necessary to ensure implementation of that Annex and the protection of SFOR, and *takes note* that the parties have consented to SFOR's taking such measures;

12. *Authorizes* Member States to take all necessary measures, at the request of SFOR, either in defence of SFOR or to assist the force in carrying out its mission, and *recognizes* the right of the force to take all necessary measures to defend itself from attack or threat of attack;

13. *Authorizes* the Member States acting under paragraph 10 above, in accordance with Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, to take all necessary measures to ensure compliance with the rules and procedures established by the Commander of SFOR, governing command and control of airspace over Bosnia and Herzegovina with respect to all civilian and military air traffic;

14. *Requests* the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina to cooperate with the Commander of SFOR to ensure the effective management of the airports of Bosnia and Herzegovina, in the light of the responsibilities conferred on SFOR by Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement with regard to the airspace of Bosnia and Herzegovina;

15. *Demands* that the parties respect the security and freedom of movement of SFOR and other international personnel;

16. *Invites* all States, in particular those in the region, to continue to provide appropriate support and facilities, including transit facilities, for the Member States acting under paragraph 10 above;

17. *Recalls* all the agreements concerning the status of forces as referred to in Appendix B to Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement, and *reminds* the parties of their obligation to continue to comply therewith;

18. *Requests* the Member States acting through or in cooperation with the organization referred to in Annex 1-A of the Peace Agreement to continue to report to the Council, through the appropriate channels and at least at monthly intervals;

* * *

Reaffirming the legal basis in the Charter of the United Nations on which the IPTF was given its mandate in resolution 1035 (1995),

III

19. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNMIBH, which includes the IPTF, for an additional period terminating on 31 December 2002, and *also decides* that, during that period, the IPTF shall continue to be entrusted with the tasks set out in Annex 11 of the Peace Agreement, including the tasks referred to in the Conclusions

of the London, Bonn, Luxembourg, Madrid and Brussels Conferences and agreed by the authorities in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

20. *Welcomes* the decision of the European Union (EU) to send a Police Mission (EUPM) to Bosnia and Herzegovina from 1 January 2003 as well as the close coordination between the European Union, UNMIBH and the High Representative to ensure a seamless transition and the invitation of the EU to non-EU member States to participate in the EUPM;

21. *Requests* the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed and to report in six months on the implementation of the mandate of UNMIBH as a whole;

22. *Reiterates* that the successful implementation of the tasks of the IPTF rests on the quality, experience and professional skills of its personnel, and once again *urges* Member States, with the support of the Secretary-General, to ensure the provision of such qualified personnel;

23. *Reaffirms* the responsibility of the parties to cooperate fully with, and to instruct their respective responsible officials and authorities to provide their full support to, the IPTF on all relevant matters;

24. *Reiterates* its call upon all concerned to ensure the closest possible coordination between the High Representative, SFOR, UNMIBH and the relevant civilian organizations and agencies so as to ensure the successful implementation of the Peace Agreement and of the priority objectives of the civilian consolidation plan, as well as the security of IPTF personnel;

25. *Urges* Member States, in response to demonstrable progress by the parties in restructuring their law enforcement institutions, to intensify their efforts to provide, on a voluntary-funded basis and in coordination with the IPTF, training, equipment and related assistance for local police forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina;

26. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to continue to submit to the Council reports from the High Representative, in accordance with Annex 10 of the Peace Agreement and the conclusions of the Peace Implementation Conference held in London on 4 and 5 December 1996 (S/1996/1012), and later Peace Implementation Conferences, on the implementation of the Peace Agreement and in particular on compliance by the parties with their commitments under that Agreement;

27. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1424 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General
12 July 2002

Resolution 1424 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4574th meeting, on 12 July 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its earlier relevant resolutions, including resolutions 779 (1992) of 6 October 1992, 981 (1995) of 31 March 1995, 1088 (1996) of 12 December 1996, 1147 (1998) of 13 January 1998, 1183 (1998) of 15 July 1998, 1222 (1999) of 15 January 1999, 1252 (1999) of 15 July 1999, 1285 (2000) of 13 January 2000, 1307 (2000) of 13 July 2000, 1335 (2001) of 12 January 2001, 1357 (2001) of 21 June 2001, 1362 (2001) of 11 July 2001 and 1387 (2002) of 15 January 2002,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 28 June 2002 (S/2002/713) on the United Nations Mission of Observers in Prevlaka (UNMOP),

Reaffirming once again its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the Republic of Croatia within its internationally recognized borders,

Noting once again the Joint Declaration signed at Geneva on 30 September 1992 by the Presidents of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, in particular articles 1 and 3 thereof the latter reaffirming their agreement concerning the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, and the Agreement on Normalization of Relations between the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of 23 August 1996 (S/1996/706, annex),

Noting with satisfaction that the overall situation in the UNMOP area of responsibility has remained stable and calm, and *encouraged* by the progress made by the parties in normalizing their bilateral relationship,

Commending the role played by UNMOP, and noting also that the presence of the United Nations military observers continues to be important in maintaining conditions that are conducive to a negotiated settlement of the disputed issue of Prevlaka,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention of the Safety of the United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994 and the statement of its President of 10 February 2000 (S/PRST/2000/4),

1. *Authorizes* the United Nations military observers to continue monitoring the demilitarization of the Prevlaka peninsula, in accordance with resolutions 779

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(1992) and 981 (1995) and paragraphs 19 and 20 of the report of the Secretary-General of 13 December 1995 (S/1995/1028), until 15 October 2002, and requests the Secretary-General to report to the Council prior to this date, as appropriate;

2. *Reiterates* its calls upon the parties to cease all violations of the demilitarized regime in the United Nations designated zones, to cooperate fully with the United Nations military observers and to ensure their safety and full and unrestricted freedom of movement;

3. *Welcomes* continuing progress in the normalization of relations between the Governments of the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the establishment of an interstate Border Commission, and urges the parties to accelerate efforts towards a negotiated settlement on the disputed issue of Prevlaka in accordance with article 4 of the Agreement on Normalization of Relations, and expresses its intention to review the duration of the authority given in paragraph 1 above if the parties inform the Council that a negotiated agreement has been reached as described in section V of the report of the Secretary-General of 28 June 2002 (S/2002/713);

4. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1425 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

22 July 2002

Resolution 1425 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4580th meeting, on 22 July 2002

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Somalia, in particular on the weapon and military equipment embargo established by paragraph 5 of resolution 733 (1992) of 23 January 1992 (hereinafter referred to as the "arms embargo"), resolution 1407 (2002) of 3 May 2002, and the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 (S/PRST/2002/8),

Noting with serious concern the continued flow of weapons and ammunition supplies to and through Somalia from sources outside the country, in contravention of the arms embargo, which is severely undermining peace and security and the political efforts for national reconciliation in Somalia,

Reiterating its call on all States and other actors to comply scrupulously with the arms embargo, and its insistence that all States, in particular those of the region, should not interfere in the internal affairs of Somalia. Such interference only further destabilizes Somalia, contributes to a climate of fear and impacts adversely on human rights, and could jeopardize the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and unity of Somalia,

Underlining the role of the Intergovernmental Authority of Development (IGAD), in particular the frontline States (Djibouti, Ethiopia and Kenya), in bringing lasting peace to Somalia, and expressing its support and expectation that the planned National Reconciliation Conference for Somalia to be held in Nairobi will move forward as a matter of urgency and with the pragmatic and result-oriented involvement of the frontline States,

Welcoming the report of the Secretary-General of 27 June 2002 (S/2002/709) and the report of the expert team appointed by the Secretary-General (S/2002/722), detailing the resources and expertise required for a Panel of Experts to generate independent information on the violations and for improving the enforcement of the arms embargo, in accordance with resolution 1407 (2002),

Acting under Chapter VII of the Charter of the United Nations,

1. *Stresses* that the arms embargo on Somalia prohibits financing of all acquisitions and deliveries of weapons and military equipment;

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2. *Decides* that the arms embargo prohibits the direct or indirect supply to Somalia of technical advice, financial and other assistance, and training related to military activities;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to establish, within one month from the date of adoption of this resolution, in consultation with the committee established by resolution 751 (1992) of 24 April 1992 (hereinafter referred to as "the Committee"), a Panel of Experts consisting of three members to be based in Nairobi for a period of six months, in order to generate independent information on violations of the arms embargo and as a step towards giving effect to and strengthening the embargo, with the following mandate:

- investigating the violations of the embargo covering access to Somalia by land, air and sea, in particular by pursuing any sources that might reveal information related to violations, including relevant States, intergovernmental organizations and international law enforcement cooperation bodies, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions and intermediaries, other brokering agencies, civil aviation companies and authorities, members of the Transitional National Government, local authorities, political and traditional leaders, civil society and the business community;
- detailing information in relevant areas of expertise related to violations and measures to give effect to and strengthen the arms embargo in its various aspects;
- carrying out field based research, where possible, in Somalia, States neighbouring Somalia and other States, as appropriate;
- assessing the capacity of States in the region to implement fully the arms embargo, including through a review of national customs and border control regimes;
- providing recommendations on possible practical steps and measures for giving effect to and strengthening the arms embargo;

4. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to ensure that the Panel of Experts comprises, and have access to, sufficient expertise in the areas of armament and financing thereof, civil aviation, maritime transport, and regional affairs, including specialized knowledge of Somalia, in accordance with the resource requirements, administrative and financial arrangements outlined in the report of the expert team pursuant to resolution 1407 (2002);

5. *Requests* the Panel of Experts in its work in accordance with its mandate to take fully into account the recommendations provided in the report of the experts team pursuant to resolution 1407 (2002), including regarding cooperative arrangements, methodology and issues related to the strengthening of the arms embargo;

6. *Requests* all States and the Transitional National Government and local authorities in Somalia to cooperate fully with the Panel of Experts in its quest for information in accordance with this resolution, including by facilitating visits to sites and actors and by providing full access to government officials and records, as required by the Panel of Experts;

7. *Calls* again upon all States, in particular those in the region, to provide the Committee with all available information on violations of the arms embargo;

8. *Urges* all other individuals and entities contacted by the Panel of Experts to cooperate fully by providing relevant information and facilitating its investigations, including political and traditional leaders, members of the civil society and the business community, financial institutions and intermediaries, other brokering agencies, civil aviation companies and authorities, non-governmental organizations, intergovernmental organizations and international law enforcement cooperation bodies;

9. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to notify the Security Council immediately, through the Committee, of any lack of cooperation by the States, authorities, individuals and entities referred to in paragraphs 6 and 8 above;

10. *Further requests* the Panel of Experts to brief the Chairman of the Committee to inform his mission to the region, scheduled for October 2002, and to provide an oral briefing to the Council, through the Committee, in November 2002;

11. *Requests* the Panel of Experts to submit a final report at the end of its mandated period to the Security Council, through the Committee, for its consideration;

12. *Requests* the Chairman of the Committee to forward the report of the Panel of Experts, within two weeks of its reception, to the Security Council for its consideration;

13. *Expresses* its determination to consider the report of the Panel of Experts and any relevant proposals for follow-up action and recommendations on possible practical steps for strengthening the arms embargo;

14. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his next report due on 31 October 2002, to include updates on:

- the activities undertaken to coordinate ongoing peace-building initiatives and to provide for their incremental expansion, and on the preparatory activities undertaken on the ground in preparation for a comprehensive peace-building mission once security conditions permit, in accordance with the statement of its President of 28 March 2002;
- the technical assistance and cooperation provided to enhance the administrative and judicial capacities throughout Somalia to contribute to the monitoring of and giving full effect to the arms embargo, in accordance with the statement of its President of 28 March 2002 and resolution 1407 (2002);
- the reporting by States to the Committee on measures they have in place to ensure the full and effective implementation of the arms embargo, in accordance with resolution 1407 (2002);

15. *Further requests* the Secretary-General to invite Member States to make contributions to the United Nations Trust Fund for Peace-Building in Somalia, acknowledging any pledges already made, and to ensure proper coordination among the involved United Nations agencies in implementing the tasks to be carried out in accordance with the statement of its President of 28 March 2002;

16. *Calls* on Member States to come forward with contributions to the United Nations activities in support of Somalia, including the Consolidated Inter-Agency Appeal for 2002;

17. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1426 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

24 July 2002

Resolution 1426 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4585th meeting, on 24 July 2002

The Security Council,

Having examined the application of the Swiss Confederation for admission to the United Nations (S/2002/801),

Recommends to the General Assembly that the Swiss Confederation be admitted to membership in the United Nations.

02-49428 (E)

United Nations S/RES/1427 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

29 July 2002

Resolution 1427 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4591st meeting, on 29 July 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its relevant resolutions, in particular resolution 1393 (2002) of 31 January 2002,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 10 July 2002 (S/2002/742),

Recalling the conclusions of the Lisbon (S/1997/57, annex) and Istanbul summits of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) regarding the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Recalling its condemnation of the shooting down of a helicopter of the United Nations Observer Mission in Georgia (UNOMIG) on 8 October 2001, which resulted in the death of the nine people on board, and *deploring* the fact that the perpetrators of that attack have still not been identified,

Stressing that the continued lack of progress on key issues of a comprehensive settlement of the conflict in Abkhazia, Georgia, is unacceptable,

Welcoming the important contributions made by UNOMIG and the Collective Peacekeeping Forces of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS peacekeeping force) in stabilizing the situation in the zone of conflict, and *stressing* its attachment to the close cooperation existing between them in the performance of their respective mandates,

Welcoming also the agreement on the extension of the mandate of the CIS peacekeeping force for a new period terminating on 31 December 2002,

1. *Welcomes* the report of the Secretary-General of 10 July 2002 (S/2002/742);

2. *Commends and strongly supports* the sustained efforts of the Secretary-General and his Special Representative, with the assistance of the Russian Federation in its capacity as facilitator as well as of the Group of Friends of the Secretary-General and of the OSCE, to promote the stabilization of the situation and

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the achievement of a comprehensive political settlement, which must include a settlement of the political status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia;

3. *Recalls*, in particular, its support for the document on "Basic Principles for the Distribution of Competences between Tbilisi and Sukhumi" and for its letter of transmittal, finalized by, and with the full support of, all members of the Group of Friends;

4. *Regrets* the lack of progress on the initiation of political status negotiations, and *recalls*, once again, that the purpose of these documents is to facilitate meaningful negotiations between the parties, under the leadership of the United Nations, on the status of Abkhazia within the State of Georgia, and is not an attempt to impose or dictate any specific solution to the parties;

5. *Underlines further* that the process of negotiation leading to a lasting political settlement acceptable to both sides will require concessions from both sides;

6. *Deeply regrets*, in particular, the repeated refusal of the Abkhaz side to agree to a discussion on the substance of this document, again *strongly urges* the Abkhaz side to receive the document and its transmittal letter, *urges* both parties thereafter to give them full and open consideration, and to engage in constructive negotiations on their substance, and *urges* those having influence with the parties to promote this outcome;

7. *Calls on* the parties to spare no efforts to overcome their ongoing mutual mistrust;

8. *Condemns* any violations of the provisions of the Moscow Agreement of 14 May 1994 on a Ceasefire and Separation of Forces (S/1994/583, annex I), and *demands* that they cease immediately;

9. *Welcomes* the decrease of tensions in the Kodori Valley and the intention reaffirmed by the parties to resolve the situation peacefully, *recalls* its strong support to the protocol signed by the two sides on 2 April 2002 regarding the situation in the Kodori Valley, *calls on* both sides, and in particular the Georgian side, to continue to fully implement this protocol, and *recognizes* the legitimate security concerns of the civilian populations in the area, *calls* on the political leaders in Tbilisi and Sukhumi to observe security agreements, and *calls* on both sides to spare no efforts to agree a mutually acceptable arrangement for security of the population in, and in the vicinity of, the Kodori Valley;

10. *Calls on* the Georgian side to continue to improve security for joint UNOMIG and CIS peacekeeping force patrols in the Kodori Valley to enable them to monitor the situation independently and regularly;

11. *Strongly urges* the parties to ensure the necessary revitalization of the peace process in all its major aspects, to resume their work in the Coordinating Council and its relevant mechanisms, to build on the results of the Yalta meeting on confidence-building measures in March 2001 (S/2001/242), and to implement the proposals agreed on that occasion in a purposeful and cooperative manner;

12. *Stresses* the urgent need for progress on the question of the refugees and internally displaced persons, *calls on* both sides to display a genuine commitment to make returns the focus of special attention and to undertake this task in close

coordination with UNOMIG, *reaffirms* the unacceptability of the demographic changes resulting from the conflict, *reaffirms* also the inalienable right of all refugees and internally displaced persons affected by the conflict to return to their homes in secure and dignified conditions, in accordance with international law and as set out in the Quadripartite Agreement of 4 April 1994 (S/1994/397, annex II) and the Yalta Declaration, *recalls* that the Abkhaz side bears a particular responsibility to protect the returnees and to facilitate the return of the remaining displaced population, and *requests* further measures to be undertaken inter alia by the United Nations Development Programme, the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs to create conditions conducive to the return of refugees and internally displaced persons, including through quick-impact projects, to develop their skills and to increase their self-reliance, with full respect for their inalienable right to return to their homes in secure and dignified conditions;

13. *Urges* once again the parties to implement the recommendations of the joint assessment mission to the Gali district, carried out under the aegis of the United Nations, *welcomes* the agreement of the parties in this regard to explore the possibility of enhancing support for local law enforcement agencies, and *calls* in particular on the Abkhaz side to improve law enforcement involving the local population and to address the lack of instruction in their mother tongue for the ethnic Georgian population;

14. *Calls on* both parties publicly to dissociate themselves from militant rhetoric and demonstrations of support for military options and for the activities of illegal armed groups, and *reminds* the Georgian side in particular to uphold its commitment to put an end to the activities of illegal armed groups;

15. *Calls*, once again, on the parties to take all necessary steps to identify those responsible for the shooting down of a UNOMIG helicopter on 8 October 2001 and to bring them to justice and *underlines* that it is the primary responsibility of both sides to provide appropriate security and to ensure the freedom of movement of UNOMIG, the CIS peacekeeping force and other international personnel;

16. *Welcomes* constant review by UNOMIG of its security arrangements in order to ensure the highest possible level of security for its staff;

17. *Decides* to extend the mandate of UNOMIG for a new period terminating on 31 January 2003;

18. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Council regularly informed and to report three months from the date of the adoption of this resolution on the situation in Abkhazia, Georgia;

19. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

United Nations S/RES/1428 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

30 July 2002

Resolution 1428 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4593rd meeting, on 30 July 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions 425 (1978) and 426 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 1310 (2000) of 27 July 2000, 1337 (2001) of 30 January 2001, 1365 (2001) of 31 July 2001 and 1391 (2002) of 28 January 2002, as well as the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon, in particular the statement of 18 June 2000 (S/PRST/2000/21),

Recalling further the letter from its President to the Secretary-General of 18 May 2001 (S/2001/500),

Recalling also the Secretary-General's conclusion that, as of 16 June 2000, Israel had withdrawn its forces from Lebanon in accordance with resolution 425 (1978) and met the requirements defined in the Secretary-General's report of 22 May 2000 (S/2000/460), as well as the Secretary-General's conclusion that United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) had essentially completed two of the three parts of its mandate, focusing now on the remaining task of restoring international peace and security,

Emphasizing the interim nature of UNIFIL,

Recalling its resolution 1308 (2000) of 17 July 2000,

Recalling further the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel adopted on 9 December 1994,

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon, as stated in the letter from its Permanent Representative to the United Nations of 9 July 2002 to the Secretary-General (S/2002/739),

1. *Endorses* the report of the Secretary-General on UNIFIL of 12 July 2002 (S/2002/746), and in particular its recommendation to renew the mandate of UNFIL for a further period of six months;

2. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL, as recommended by the Secretary-General, for a further period of six months, until 31 January 2003;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take the necessary measures to implement the reconfiguration of UNIFIL as outlined in his recent

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reports in accordance with the letter of the President of Security Council of 18 May 2001, in the light of developments on the ground and in consultation with the Government of Lebanon and the troop-contributing countries;

4. *Reiterates* its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognized boundaries;

5. *Commends* the Government of Lebanon for taking steps to ensure the return of its effective authority throughout the south, including the deployment of Lebanese armed forces, and *calls on* it to continue these measures;

6. *Calls on* the parties to ensure UNIFIL is accorded full freedom of movement in the discharge of its mandate throughout its area of operation as outlined in the Secretary-General's report;

7. *Encourages* the Government of Lebanon to ensure a calm environment throughout the south;

8. *Reiterates its call on* the parties to continue to fulfil the commitments they have given to respect fully the withdrawal line identified by the United Nations, as set out in the Secretary-General's report of 16 June 2000 (S/2000/590), to exercise utmost restraint and to cooperate fully with the United Nations and UNIFIL;

9. *Condemns* all acts of violence, *expresses great concern* about the serious breaches and the air, sea and land violations of the withdrawal line, and *urges* the parties to put an end to these violations and to abide scrupulously by their obligation to respect the safety of the UNIFIL and other United Nations personnel;

10. *Supports* the continued efforts of UNIFIL to maintain the ceasefire along the withdrawal line through mobile patrols and observation from fixed positions and through close contacts with the parties to correct violations, resolve incidents and prevent their escalation;

11. *Welcomes* the continued contribution of UNIFIL to operational demining, *encourages* further assistance in mine action by the United Nations to the Government of Lebanon in support of both the continued development of its national mine action capacity and emergency demining activities in the south, *commends* donor countries for supporting these efforts through financial and in-kind contributions and welcomes in this regard the establishment of the International Support Group, *takes note* of the communication to the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL of maps and information on the location of mines and *stresses* the necessity to provide the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL with any additional maps and records on the location of mines;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue consultations with the Government of Lebanon and other parties directly concerned on the implementation of this resolution;

13. *Requests also* the Secretary-General, following appropriate consultations, including with the Government of Lebanon and the troop-contributing countries, to submit to the Council before the end of the present mandate a comprehensive report on the activities of UNIFIL, its technical reconfiguration and the tasks presently carried out by the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization (UNTSO);

14. *Looks forward* to the early fulfilment of the mandate of UNIFIL;

15. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967 and 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973.

United Nations S/RES/1429 (2002)

Security Council

Distr.: General

30 July 2002

Resolution 1429 (2002)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 4594th meeting, on 30 July 2002

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Western Sahara, in particular resolution 1359 (2001) of 29 June 2001 and resolution 1394 (2002) of 27 February 2002,

Stressing that in view of lack of progress in the settlement of the dispute over Western Sahara the search for a political solution is critically needed,

Concerned that this lack of progress continues to cause suffering to the people of Western Sahara, remains a source of potential instability in the region and obstructs the economic development of the Maghreb region,

Reaffirming its commitment to assist the parties to achieve a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution, which would be of benefit to the Maghreb region,

Seeking to alleviate the consequences of conflict in Western Sahara, and accordingly to secure the immediate release of prisoners of war and other detainees, to establish the fate of persons unaccounted for, and to repatriate refugees,

Determined to secure a just, lasting and mutually acceptable political solution which will provide for the self-determination of the people of Western Sahara in the context of arrangements consistent with the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations,

Expressing continuing full support for the role and work of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy,

Commending the parties for their continuing commitment to the ceasefire and welcoming the essential contribution which the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) is making in that regard,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 19 February 2002 (S/2002/178) and the four options contained therein,

Underlining also the validity of the Settlement Plan, while noting the fundamental differences between the parties in implementing the Plan,

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Noting also the fundamental differences with regard to the four options contained in the report of the Secretary-General of 19 February 2002,

1. *Continues* to support strongly the efforts of the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy to find a political solution to this long-standing dispute, invites the Personal Envoy to pursue these efforts taking into account the concerns expressed by the parties and expresses its readiness to consider any approach which provides for self-determination that may be proposed by the Secretary-General and the Personal Envoy, consulting, as appropriate, others with relevant experience;

2. *Calls upon* all the parties and the States of the region to cooperate fully with the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy;

3. *Calls upon* the parties to collaborate with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) in the implementation of confidence-building measures, and urges the international community to provide generous support to UNHCR and the World Food Programme in order to help them overcome the deteriorating food situation among the refugees;

4. *Calls upon* Morocco and the Polisario Front to continue to cooperate with the efforts of the International Committee of the Red Cross to resolve the problem of the fate of all those unaccounted for since the beginning of the conflict;

5. *Welcomes* the release of 101 Moroccan prisoners of war, and calls upon the Polisario Front to release without further delay all remaining prisoners of war in compliance with international humanitarian law;

6. *Decides* to extend the mandate of MINURSO until 31 January 2003;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to provide a report on the situation before the end of the present mandate that contains any further proposal from the Secretary-General and his Personal Envoy together with recommendations pertaining to the most appropriate configuration of MINURSO;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.